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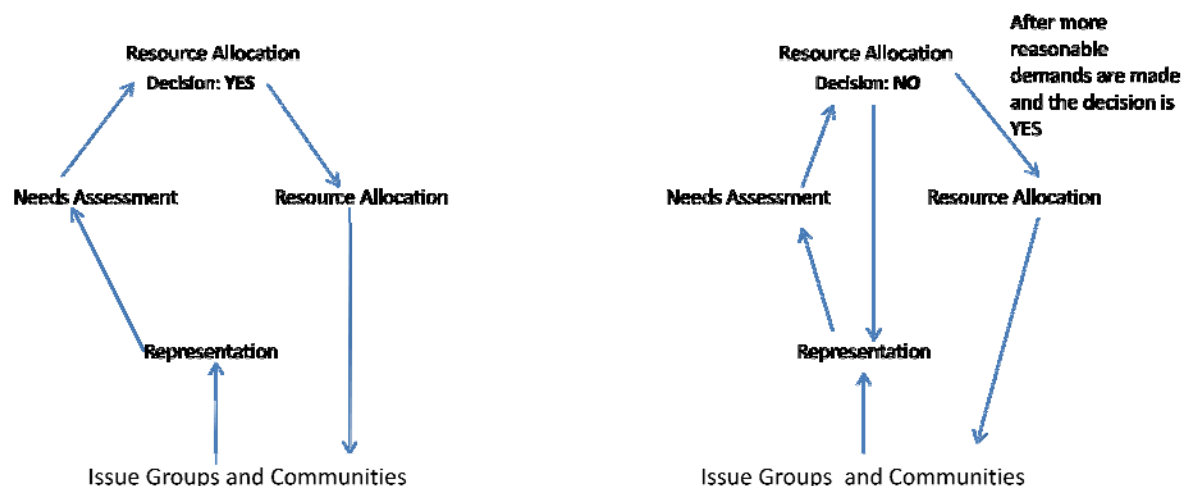
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The Tory Government are failing to attend to social demands. Everything banks on effective leadership, from basic necessities to the more complex demands. The latter are no longer available. At this point in time we are in economic turmoil. We must accept that the economic situation is simply not going to lift. The political system itself needs to be abandoned. This paper offers a model that will work, and will last.

Many glorify the possibility of bringing down a government. But everything must be set into place, or chaos will ensue. Despite the economic turmoil, there is order, albeit an ineffective order and beneath the standards of the English. Through a suitable method, a stronger and more effective government can be set in place. Our government sleeps in Parliament and rattles out laws far too slowly to meet the demands of our society.

Consider the failures and inactions of the Tory Government. They promised to mend a broken society, when all they have done is maintain it. The NHS is struggling to cope; the Tories intended to take the glory from Labours hard work. They made promises in order to get into power. What has happened in six months? They have not won the peoples' confidence. They have failed; in England we are all too aware. We can't risk long-term failure.

Our system is called resource allocation, to be used in times of economic crisis such as these.



All get food, water and shelter, and further provisions for children.

Community leaders, representatives of ethnic groups, traditional English societies, and general society inform a needs assessor of what they require to get through these times. Effective representation is the key. The public sector is exempt and fully supported.

When representing, agree with each other, either as a community, society or group affected by the same issue, on what is needed. Find an agreement. Get involved, but don't be unrealistic, it will be a waste of time as the resource allocator will dismiss it. You would have to re-apply with more realistic demands.

The purpose of the needs assessor is to consider whether or not these needs can be resourced. The representatives work with the needs assessors in a reasonable and equitable manner. Economic issues are prevalent but the needs of society must be made the priority. It is a two-way process.

The needs assessor receives documentation from the representatives expressing the levels of suffering in their community. He assesses needs and discusses in detail what their needs are, in order to respond to their level of suffering. He considers what can be done, on the side of the representatives. He will be professional and realistic. He is responsible for listening to anyone who applies. He assists the representative in making an effective case, as the representative may not know how. Once both are satisfied, the needs assessor discusses it with the resource allocator and the economist. Having done his job, he leaves to attend to the next job. Documentation is standardised throughout.

The resource allocator and the economist discuss the topic in terms of costs and benefits, and the resource allocator makes a decision. It would be a yes or no. The representative can re-apply on more reasonable terms through the system if it is a no. If it is a yes the resources are allocated and distributed. These then go back to the society and the individuals therein, and of course on a national level similar groups enjoy the benefits. An instinctual leader is selected through proportional representation. He makes decision after decision effectively because he knows exactly what he is doing.

There are blatant issues for your society, community, group or organisation. These are complex, we accept. Do get involved, there is a lot of work to do. There is no private sector, and through the attendance to suffering method we will essentially be a public sector country. We have no work, so we need to work, but at first of course we need the basics to get through the winter. We operate on a national and community level. Smaller resource allocation methods would be used for communities.

There is a significant point to the process. Representation is for the wider society, not an isolated community. Take a group of mortgage payers who want their mortgages frozen so that they don't lose their homes. The resource allocator agrees. This does not just affect those that made the effort. It applies to all mortgage payers. Everyone has the same rights. As a result, depending on the decision, there would be a national freeze on mortgage payment.

The needs of English society are at present vast and wide-ranging.

Council estates need more policing. Crime and slow law systems can be agony for the victims causing them not to press charges. Families can be terrified. We need absolute support from the government in terms of resources. The resource allocation system would be more fluid. Of course, the new government would have to decide, based on the information provided by those communities, what resources are available and how they can be effectively used, in terms of economy. Campaign for this, you have rights to safety and security. Of course, the police have the right to apply for further resources.

There are many baby-boomers that have been dealt a bad hand. Many own their own homes, but many also live on extremely dangerous estates. They are terrified at times due largely to gang problems. I feel they should be moved to less dangerous areas. However, it is up to the resource allocator to decide whether or not this is viable. There is a need, but the resources may not be available.

The immigrant communities of London and elsewhere need food. We may consider that those who rent out the properties are greedy, practically starving the immigrants. We need significant rent control so that they literally don't die over the winter. This would affect the landlords, but we can't let this happen. They comprise the least represented communities in the country.

These are of course examples. Needs can be basic, and they can be extremely complex.

These examples show that the economic situation has affected the already poor to the point of destitution. Look around you and consider what has happened here. We need to make demands. Parliament doesn't respond, and of course it can't respond, due to the inherent inefficiency of the system itself.

Examples are too numerous to mention, of course, these are to make you think about your own situation and what you can do. However there will only be a few needs assessors, and they can't be overloaded with requests and demands. There would, I expect, be a substrata of needs assessors.

We must address to the poorer groups that all food should be eaten, that winter fuel is used effectively, and that water usage is limited. It's a team effort, the government can't afford wastage. Children however will be well provided for. Please enjoy the benefits of this system as best you can, it is a brighter future with the resource allocation system, but the winter will be hard.

State benefits would be withdrawn. This is how the government pays for the resources that we all need.

The mental health of those on council estates is at an all-time low. Anxiety and terror dominate many peoples' lives because of crime. Because of the removal of state benefits, the drug and alcohol abuse and associated problems will be reduced on the council estates. Estates are rough. Those on benefits do not buy the essentials. Children can be better cared for.

Essentially we are demanding our rights through the resource allocation system, such as safety and security, making resources available to fix up homes or the community generally. Poor schools would petition with parents for better materials, demanding the right to better education. Our policies would change to meet the demands of society, because we are more responsive to those demands.

Justice is a human right. Prisons are overcrowded. Many young offenders go to prison for drug and drink-related crime. It costs the taxpayer three times as much for an inmate in prison than as a citizen on benefits. The courts are too slow. Justice needs to be heavily represented, and of course once a programme is accepted by the resource allocator, the whole justice system is renovated according to the demands of the representatives.

Former retail buildings will be used by the government as basic needs resource centres, there will be enough for all through army logistics and there will be no fighting for resources. I repeat that children will be well catered for.

When discussing your needs with the needs assessor, always consider costs. Even with benefits eliminated, the government will struggle. We have to buy resources from private companies and from other countries. There will be very little tax paid into the system. Though the system will work, we are getting through the winter. Unreasonable demands will simply not be met.

Tax, in whatever form, is a major problem at the present. Dealing with the lack of taxpayer cash is a dominant theme for the future government. We have better ideas of how to spend the money than the current government, of course. Taxation is simply too tempting an option for government. The

government may tax commodities such as petrol further, in order to finance other resources.

Beware of taxations that are unfair and campaign against.

Basic needs resource centres are for the poor. They would not have benefits during the winter.

Those with money would of course use supermarkets. We would hope that they would turn down the free food though they have the right to it. The immigrants of London and across the country need adequate and well-stocked resource centres, and we intend that the attenders, from ours and other religions, ensure that the basic needs resources are effectively distributed at the ground level.

However, not only city dwellers need resource management. The pit villages, small towns and despondent areas throughout England need resources to fix up their homes, and ensure insulation and warmth are available through the winter.

Please be patient with the needs assessor. He may not be fully aware of your needs. He will be of a professional class; you may come from any walk of life. He will be supportive, but do be aware that he may not understand your level of suffering. Please be polite and recognise that he is on your side in making a case for the resource allocator, as long as the request/demand is reasonable. You have to reason with these people. If you cannot, find a more suitable representative.

If this system is accepted, the media will take a key interest. They will provide analyses and comment. It should be positive. Make your own decisions and consider the potential of this system in your community and for society in general.

It may be the case that different groups compete for resources. Be aware that resources are limited, and that prioritisation is required. The new government will prioritise resources according to economic availability and their level of necessity. If the resource allocation is a positive, it will get done once all other priorities are out of the way. Do accept prioritisation, it is better to have debates in the communities rather than arguments. We believe that prioritisation is based on the levels of suffering in communities.

Clothing will cost us a lot of money. They would be suitable for the winter. It is essential that the government makes a deal with electricity and gas suppliers for the winter. This needs to be campaigned for heavily and constantly. It is a demand for all.

To guard against theft of resources on poorer estates, there would be a police presence. In dangerous areas, the resource centre would be somewhere safer with free transport. The level of basic needs allocation, the logistics, and the safety risk would require the use of the army. All individuals would be provided for; the elderly would have food delivered as necessary.

There are methods to get your voices heard. They include petition, discussion and agreement, support from those in need, taking opinions on board from all individuals. Representatives must be intelligent and see things through. Select them carefully through sensible discussion. Make a vote on who represents, rather than the loudest voice in the group. In general, make it happen, you have rights. This is the basis of the system; it will make us all aware of our rights as a nation.

You may question whether or not we can afford to change government. We can't afford not to. The current system wastes a lot of money, with the new system costs are lowered. However, there will be a period of unrest and we expect a good handover from the Tories. Administration costs would be lowered. There are repeated inactions from this government and the governmental system; we will have good people with the new system who are on the side of the English public.

Here are the recommended guidelines for the system. Let us consider the number of times that the representatives can re-apply. These will save the needs assessors time and government finance.

Community level representatives can apply twice for the same resources. There will be systems to ensure that the community will not keep applying more times.

At the national level, issue groups, can apply three times. Of course the second attempt would be on more reasonable terms, and the final application attempt would be on even more reasonable terms. If unsuccessful, the application would be quashed.

Applications for improved public sector services are demands rather than requests. They can therefore be applied for repeatedly with unlimited representation.

Fraud on application documentation will be instantly dismissed.

The recommended guidelines for basic needs are as follows.

Food will be packaged for each seven-day period, and would therefore not be fresh. Food packages can be chosen according to religion and lifestyle. Food would be basic but the four major food groups would be covered.

Babies and Toddlers would be provided with baby clothes, formula, baby food, the absolute essentials that a growing child needs.

Older children and pregnant women are provided with natural vitamins which are suitable foods for growth.

Grit is supplied and distributed more effectively to prevent slippage. This is going to be a very cold winter according to forecasts.

You can't just burn energy any more. It is wasteful, expensive and bad for the environment. Just because it could be free to us, does not mean it isn't expensive to the government. We have to have trust from the government in economising energy usage. Of course we trust them back for providing heat. This is how the system works; it is build on foundations of trust.

Let us consider some of the questions that may be raised from the public in general.

Take a working class man. He has paid tax, worked and pays a mortgage. He is now unemployed. Why should he be put in the same group as a man who has never worked, never paid tax, and gets housing benefit? Why should his family be proportioned the same amount and quality of food as them? It is unreasonable to assume that if you have contributed to the system, you automatically get better treatment. We all have to get through the winter regardless of status.

A middle-class man who would use a supermarket may consider how much feeding the poor costs. Is it cheaper than benefits, and therefore beneficial to the economy of England? It will be.

An accomplished military man would need to know how many of his men would be used in logistics and the distribution of resources on dangerous council estates. Of course it would be a massive operation.

A homeless man may be concerned that he won't get shelter. The government should convert former retail environments into homeless shelters.

A family on a dangerous estate would need to feel confident that there is enough food for the winter. There are many to feed, they must have faith in the government, and in the army. You are less likely to get mugged for food than money. Shops and supermarkets on estates would close. Do not become distressed that food will not come; the government and the army will ensure that the food keeps coming.

Many would wish to contribute voluntarily. Religious groups are welcome, as are attenders to suffering; however we need to be organised and capable. In reality, we all have to assist the needy at this point.

The resource allocation system will change society at every level. Society will strengthen as the resource allocation system cycles, in attendance to peoples' rights. People will establish more and



more rights. This makes perfect sense. The resource allocation system will make certain that every representative voice is heard and considered.

The potential for long-term social change is immense. In the current system, we have no real opportunity to speak up. The resource allocation system is built on opportunity. Through representation we can not only get our voices heard, we can build a country that we can all be part of.

It shows people that they are capable of running their own lives. They change society and they change their community, fairly and justifiably. This would mean so much to people who feel they are not in control of their circumstances.

There would be dignity and pride in what they use the resources for. Society would develop with resource allocation, as more human resources become available. We would gain strength together, as a country. We could be back on our feet faster than you might think due to the efficiency of the system, and have an England we can be proud of.

Society fluctuates, and this system can keep up with social changes and adapt. Once one right is established, the government can go onto the next one, and the next one, refining the process and making it more effective as a governmental system.

Social services would provide a better service through effective resource management, particularly training. The entire care system needs to be renovated. It needs to be better resourced and better staffed.

We could set many systems in place for single mothers. Flexible working hours would be available for them to contribute to the country, if only to get out of the house. Childcare would of course be available. We would of course expect a single mother to represent.

Anyone can represent for a national rights issue. There is incredible potential for social change far beyond the winter. This system would be permanent.

Opportunities to contribute based on skills and adaptability would of course be available.

The political process in parliament is too slow to say the least. Pointless debates. Slow law development, when those laws are not even followed, and if they are, there are no prison places anyway. The MP's go round and round and round. What do they actually do? Can you put up with this any longer whilst people suffer?

We would have no MP's, no councillors, little paperwork and a faster response to need. Ours is a superior system in its very simplicity.

I hope that you take this document very seriously. This is a difficult time for England, one that will worsen unless something is done, but give real thought as to the benefits and costs associated with the replacement of a governmental system. It is a new system and you know it makes sense, however it will be difficult to set up.

Expect basic needs to be available through the winter, and more complex needs in the spring, with a fresh outlook. Its a cold winter, we need to be prepared and ready for a great change in English policy-making. We need to be brave and strong. If we don't do this now, it will be the worst period in English history. It is radical. But this is what we need.